

## Michael Kept in Seclusion By Dowager Until He Was 27

Friend of Regent Admits He Is Weak-Willed, but Denies He Is Scapegrace—Shielded from Immorality by Doting Mother

By an Acquaintance of the Grand Duke Michael

The man who may yet rule Russia is just the reverse of the image of him painted by misinformed writers. Behind the stories of his love adventures there is the most dramatic tale of all—the biography of a man reared and educated into manhood in seclusion, away from any social intercourse with women and under the rigid guardianship of a too jealous mother.

Michael Alexandrovitch was the youngest son of Empress Dowager Marie. He also was her favorite son. Because of the immoral life led in their early manhood by the deposed Czar and his dead brother George, Empress Marie zealously guarded her most beloved offspring from plunging into a similar life. With Michael and his sister Olga, the Empress left the gay Tsarskoe-Selo and settled in the quiet town of Gatchina.

There remarkable things happened. The remarkable things happened. The house after an early evening hour. His mother would personally visit his room every night at 9 o'clock to see that Michael was there. Years went by, and still the rigid supervision of his mother over his conduct continued.

**Lacking in Will Power**

Of course, had he had the power of will to assert himself he could have broken the maternal bonds keeping him under virtual arrest. Like his brother Nicholas, he inherited the trait common to all recent Romanoffs—weakness of character.

He remained under his mother's rigid guardianship up to the twenty-seventh year of his life. It is an authenticated fact that up to that age his contact with the fair sex was practically nil. But then something happened that disarranged his mother's plans in regard to his future completely. Being an artillery officer, he, as well as his mother, spent most of their time in Gatchina in the company of the officers of the Cuirassier Guard stationed there. This led to his falling in love with the wife of a brother officer.

It was the most natural sequence to the life he was forced by his mother to lead. Still it did not launch him in a boisterous current of love adventure. He remained restrained and quiet. And when he met Mme. Woulfert, his present wife, he showed enough faithfulness to stick to her in spite of the Czar's unfavorable attitude toward him. He sacrificed the regency on account of her. And he is even to-day devoted with all his heart to her and the son she bore him.

**Humble in His Manners**

Times Grand Duke Michael on several occasions, but our first encounter was rather accidental. I was to dine at the Praga, a Moscow restaurant, one day. When I arrived there I found a number of friends near my favorite table. By mistake I addressed myself to a stranger instead of a certain acquaintance of mine. I discovered the error in the middle of my sentence. Very graciously the fair stranger acknowledged my greeting. He was then introduced to me as the Grand Duke Michael.

A man of humble manners, pleasant countenance, kind heart, Michael is undoubtedly superior to the usual type of Romanoff. Still he can hardly be described as bright and witty. His mentality is beyond doubt of a very ordinary calibre. As a figurehead monarch he might prove ideal. As a real ruler he would be a nonentity. His early life proves how easily he could be trolled by a strong personality. His lack of will power is, in a measure, a perilous feature, for it makes him open to subjection to various influences.

**Latin Quarter of Paris**

**Knew Michael as Friend**

Paris, March 17.—The Russian colony in Paris is elated over the probable choice of Grand Duke Michael as successor to Emperor Nicholas.

The grand duke is well known here, especially in the Latin Quarter, where his geniality and simplicity won him the friendship of every one with whom he came in contact. He was a familiar visitor to the sculptors' studios, encouraging the humblest of the struggling artists.

"He was our friend, a real friend," said one of the artists who knew him, "as he is the real friend and protector of the humblest peasant in Russia."

zigzag course the Lapland was enabled to pass inside under cover of the gathering darkness.

**Germany to Bolster**

**Up Exchange**

Will Use Neutral Securities to Raise Foreign Credit

Berlin, March 16 (via London, March 17).—Concerning the plans of the government to make use of neutral securities held in Germany, the "Tageblatt" says:

"A special government census determined that considerable sums in neutral securities were in German hands. The government plans to use these to maintain foreign credits by borrowing from their owners for a term of three years for a fixed payment. The owners of the loan securities will be permitted to sell freely, but only through the government."

**Bread Cards for Denmark**

Copenhagen, March 17.—The introduction of the bread card system into Denmark after April 1, under which a daily ration of 315 grams, or about 15 per cent more than the German allowance, is fixed, offers testimony to Denmark's increasing food difficulties through the interruption of traffic with America.

Not only are imported foodstuffs, of which grain is the most important, unpleasantly short, but raw materials for Denmark's industries are running so low that fears are expressed that workmen may be thrown out of employment in thousands unless imports of cotton, etc., are soon resumed.

**U-Boat War May Cripple**

**Country's Industries**

The next attempt occurred the following evening, when the Lapland stopped outside the Liverpool bar to take on a pilot before proceeding up the Mersey. The pilot was mounting the swinging rope ladder when a torpedo sped a scant twenty feet ahead of the vessel. Although the pilot had not climbed to the bridge, full speed ahead was ordered, and by following a

**BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN**

**PIANO HOUSE**

**ONE PRICE—NO COMMISSIONS**

Will you have Music in your home this

**EASTER?**

Isn't Easter an appropriate time to commence getting acquainted with the great pleasure and satisfaction you can obtain from a

**STERLING**

**PIANO**

We have some as low as \$325, and Sterling Playerpianos as low as \$495, with a plan for weekly or monthly payments which will make your purchase convenient and helpful. Then our Huntington at \$300, and the Mendelssohn at \$225, are great favorites with musicians. We always have used pianos of reputable makes at \$85 up.

How about your Easter Music Rolls?

We have something new and interesting.

The special Easter Victor Records for your

**VICTROLA**

are at hand, with the best helpful service of experts to assist you in making the selections you like. Good music will add to your Easter happiness. Make use of our service.

**The Sterling Piano Co.**

Manufacturers, Sterling Building

518-520 Fulton Street, Cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Telephone 2600 Main Connects All Departments

OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT

YOUR TURN NOW!



Cartoon from yesterday's issue of "The Day" on the Russian revolution.

## Briand Cabinet, Bitterly Fought, Resigns Office

Retirement Follows Closely  
on Surrender of Portfolio by Lyautey

Paris, March 18.—The French Cabinet, headed by Premier Briand, has resigned.

An official note given out after the Cabinet meeting says:

"The Council of Ministers met tonight (Saturday) at the Elysee Palace. The Premier reported on various consultations he had had with a view to completing the Cabinet so it could present itself to the Chamber. After hearing him the Cabinet decided that circumstances compelled it to leave to the President of the republic complete liberty to interpret the situation in the best interests of national defence. Consequently the president of the council put into the hands of the President of the republic the resignation of the Cabinet."

The Briand ministry has been attacked in the French Parliament repeatedly during the last few weeks on account of its economic policy. It succeeded the Viviani Cabinet in October, 1915, and was reorganized last December 12, when the number of ministerial

portfolios was decreased and a War Council appointed.

The War Council included Premier Briand, M. Ribot, Minister of Finance; General Lyautey, Minister of War; Rear Admiral Lacaze, Minister of Marine, and M. Thomas, Minister of National Manufactures.

Attacks by the opposition in Parliament resulted on Wednesday in the sudden resignation of General Lyautey as Minister of War. The Chamber of Deputies had held a secret session Wednesday, in which the French aviation service was discussed. No specific attack was made on General Lyautey, and it was explained that his resignation, which he refused to reconsider, resulted from his ignorance of Parliamentary procedure.

Admiral Lacaze was given the War portfolio temporarily. Premier Briand, a dispatch from Paris on Friday said, had decided to reconstruct the Cabinet and the resultant ministry was expected to be approved by President Poincaré Saturday night.

Aristide Briand was Premier during most of 1909, 1910 and 1911, and again for two months in 1913.

**Harden Admits Loss**

**Of Germany in Asia**

Greatest Republics on Earth Have Joined Foe Since U-Boat War, He Points Out

London, March 17.—Maximilian Harden, writing in the last issue of "Die Zukunft," and quoted by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent, says, with reference to the occupation of Bagdad by the British:

"Only a blockhead or one to whom the map of the world has taught nothing, or lies to himself in order to lie better to others, can deny the impor-

portance of the change of power in Turkish Asia.

"Since the birthday of the submarine war, which was greeted with gushing hope, the greatest republics of the earth, the United States and China, have resolved to break off diplomatic relations with Germany."

Herr Harden suggests the possibility of a triple alliance between the United States, China and Japan, which, he says, would permit more energetic participation in the war. To doubters of such a possibility he replies that Great Britain, France and Russia, before yielding, would attempt everything imaginable, and declares that the limits of the imaginable are not to be underestimated with "powers whom Australia and Africa obey and who dominate the land and water from New York to Petrograd and from Kamchatka to Trebizond."

**Americans Wounded in War**

Ottawa, Ont., March 17.—The names of the following Americans appear in today's casualty list issued by the militia department: Wilbur Scott Gosbee, 45 Cottage Street, Chelsea, Mass., suffering from gas poisoning; George Clarke Morrell, Ripon, Wis.; Sergeant Major Walter Titus Schmehl, 214 North Hugh Street, Bethlehem, Penn., and George Tibbins, 318 West Thirty-sixth Street, New York, wounded. Schmehl's injuries were declared to be severe.

**Boy Scouts Guard Britain**

London, March 1.—During the last year nearly 2,000 Boy Scouts have been employed by the Admiralty in watching the coasts. Since the war the Admiralty has paid for their subsistence (but not for their help, which is gratuitous), more than \$111,000. Further, the Scouts have given nearly \$5,000 for the provision of six motor ambulances, and the establishment of three recreation huts and two marquees in France.

## German Raiders' Crews To Be Sent To Georgia Forts

17th Infantry Is Ordered from Border to Guard Interned Men

Washington, March 17.—The seven hundred interned German sailors at the Philadelphia Navy Yard will be moved to Forts McPherson and Oglethorpe, Georgia. The 17th Infantry was to-day ordered from the border to those forts to act as guard. The interned men and troops will be evenly divided between the two posts.

The 17th Infantry was recalled by the War Department after Secretary Daniels had asked Secretary Baker to provide accommodation for the German crews at army posts.

Recently the Mayor of Philadelphia appealed to Secretary Daniels to move the men to some other point, as it was believed their presence was a menace to the city.

The entire strength of the mobile army is now gathered along the Mexican border, and there is not a sufficient force of troops at any one army post to form a proper guard for the German sailors. It was determined, however, that Forts Oglethorpe and McPherson each had sufficient accommodations for three or four hundred men in addition to the troops, that climatic conditions there are favorable, and also that troops could be quickly brought from the border to take charge of the posts. Six companies will go to Oglethorpe, and six companies to McPherson.

Franklin Simon & Co. direct attention to their illustrated advertisement of Misses' Tailored Suits in the Graphic Section of To-Day's "Tribune"

## Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

## Distinctive Easter Apparel

Showing Monday—Latest Interpretations of Paris Fashions

The dominating new features in fashions are Barrel, Peg-Top or Draped Skirts expressed in Suits, Gowns and Coats—a lavish use of Cable stitching and embroidery—and smock, Russian or Jumper Waists that are elaborately embroidered or beaded

### A Separate Shop for Women's Suits

New Spring suits show barrel or draped skirts. Cutaway, fitted, tailored, belted or surplice Coats. Barrel or envelope pockets, cord edging or braid binding. Suits with long lines for women with full figures.

29.50 to 195.00

### A Separate Shop for Women's Coats

Barrel, belted, side panniered or long classic line Coats. Coats with draped, tailored, barrel, sport or envelope pockets. With scarf-tie, shawl or draped collars, fitted or flaring sleeves. Capes with Directoire or Tuxedo Vests.

29.50 to 195.00

### A Separate Shop for Women's Gowns

Straight line, chemise, draped, barrel or peg-top Gowns. Collarless necks, Russian tunics; filet lace trimmings. Beading and embroidery in Oriental designs and colorings. Cameo beads, bugle strains, flower designs and tie-string belts.

29.50 to 165.00

### A Separate Shop for Women's Waists

Beaded, embroidered or filet lace trimmed Georgette Waists. Lingerie Waists, embroidered, filet or Val. lace trimmed. Sport Waists of Satin, men's wear crepe or linen. French hand made Waists, in silk or lingerie.

5.75 to 69.50

### A Separate Shop for Women's Shoes

Dress Boots of gray buckskin, white or brown kidskin. Walking Boots of all tan or black leathers, with buckskin tops. Sport Pumps of patent leather, tan or black kidskin. Sport Boots or Oxfords of tan Russia calf or white buckskin.

6.50 to 16.00

### A Separate Shop for Misses' Suits

Belted, fitted or Sport Suits, barrel, draped or straight skirts, Braid bound, embroidered, cable stitched or silk trimmed; of Tricotine, Poirer twill, Jersey cloth, burella, serge, satin, taffeta, faille silk or Khaki Kool, 14 to 20 years.

19.75 to 165.00

### A Separate Shop for Misses' Coats

Slip-on, semi-fitted, belted, tailored or Sport Coats. Pleated from shoulders; barrel, envelope or patch pockets. Of suede velour, burella, serge, gabardine or Bolivia cloth, Jersey, tricotine, gunniburl or fashionable silks, 14 to 20 years.

18.50 to 125.00

### A Separate Shop for Misses' Dresses

Georgette or taffeta silk Gowns, beaded or embroidered. Tailored Coat Dresses of serge, tricotine or Jersey. Washable Dresses of voile or linen, in white and colors. Evening Gowns of silk, satin or net, 14 to 20 years.

16.75 to 115.00

### A Shop for Juniors' and Girls' Dresses

Empire, straight line, Russian or coat dresses. School Dresses of linen, pique, chambray or gingham. Afternoon Dresses of taffeta, crepe de Chine or pongee. Party Dresses of net, voile or silks; 6 to 17 years.

4.75 to 45.00

### A Shop for Juniors' & Girls' Suits & Coats

Suits with pleated, belted or Norfolk coats, with straight, pleated or peg-top skirts, 12 to 17 years. Tailored or dressy Coats, slip-on, Empire or belted. Capes in wool or silk fabrics, 6 to 17 years.

Suits 18.50 to 59.50 Coats 9.75 to 59.50

## A Store of Individual Shops

For Women, Misses, Girls, Boys and Infants